

Edmonton Bulletin.

Vol. XXIV, No. 13

EDMONTON, ALBERTA FRIDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1901.

SEMI-WEEKLY 8 PAGES

General Telegraphic.

WHEAT MARKETS LOWER.

Fierce Gale on British Coast.

Shamrock II a Burner.

Canada's Big Trade.

J. J. Hill is Out of N. P.

Boots Reported Surrounded.

Boers Torture British Wounded.

C. P. R. Stock 115.

Carnegie Offers Congress Ten Millions.

Winnipeg Recruits for Africa Leave Saturday.

Winnipeg, Dec. 13.—Wheat markets at Chicago and Liverpool were dull and lower.

Fierce gales visited the English coast doing damage to shipping.

The yacht Shamrock II was almost destroyed by fire at Brooklyn.

Canada's aggregate trade for the past five months reached \$190,000,000.

J. J. Hill has resigned from the Northern Pacific board of directors.

Kitchener has succeeded in enclosing Botha's force within a line of blockhouses.

The war office states that Benson's wounded were robbed and tortured by the Boers at Bloemfontein.

C. P. R. stock sold from 88 to 93 at the beginning of the year, but is now quoted at 115.

Carnegie's liberal offer to corporates of ten million dollars in steel corporation bonds is embarrassing.

The Winnipeg recruits for the Canadian Mounted Infantry, have been selected. The squad leaves Saturday.

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Striking bakers armed with long forks, knives and bludgeons, threw the city of Cadiz, Spain, into a panic.

W. H. Robinson, ex-sheriff of Nelson, died at Roseland. Deceased was a former resident of Winnipeg.

The increase in Winnipeg's bank clearings for the past week ending Dec. 13, was over \$2,000,000.

It is believed that the Dominion's steel Company has fallen into the control of Canadians.

Jas. Bowell, of Winnipeg, has decided to compete for the skating championship in Montreal.

The price of gas in Toronto has been reduced as the outcome of a suit against the company.

A fine did \$8,000 damage to government house buildings at Spencerwood, Quebec.

An unknown man was found dead in the C. N. R. yards Winnipeg.

Winnipeg intermediate lacrosse team has defeated to Rat Portage.

November fire losses in Canada and the States were heavy.

The C. P. R. has surveyed a short line through Maine.

Carriers have dropped out of the league.

Lord Strathcona is able to leave his home.

J. F. T. Times, secretary of the mail contract between Edmonton and St. Albert, twice a week each way. To leave St. Albert Tuesday and Saturday afternoons, and leave Edmonton at 6:45 after arrival of train from Calgary. Contract to begin Feb. 1st, next.

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—Dr. Braithwaite reports some 95 cases of measles at Lake St. Ann. Eight deaths have occurred from the disease. The cause of the large mortality in proportion to the number infected is that the victims being without medical advice consider that the proper thing to do is to go out and cool when they become hot with fever.

—A curious coal formation was brought to the Bulletin office on Wednesday from Daly & Lindsay's mine at Clover Bar. The lump is in the form of a portion of the trunk of a tree and was found imbedded in an 8 foot seam 400 feet from the mouth of the mine. A more perfect specimen was found in the mine last year, but was broken in the removing. The seam is covered by about 80 feet of earth. About 20 tons are taken from the mine daily. The proprietors have a contract to ship 1,000 tons to California notwithstanding, there are from 4,000,000 to 5,000,000 bushels of oats north of the Red Deer, of unpreserved quality.

LOCAL.

—The Old Timers dine to-night. Councillor Henry is still confined to his bed.

—Mr. Justice Scott came in on Monday's train.

—W. H. Cooper went to Fort Saskatchewan on Tuesday.

—K. Martin, of the Massey-Harris Co., Leduc, went down on Wednesday's train.

—Messrs. Sigler & Pickard expect to open the Grand View Hotel on New Year's day.

—G. B. McLaughlin came up from Ponoka on Wednesday, and will return to-morrow.

—H. C. Taylor has been appointed a teacher in the place of the late Mr. P. McCarthy, K. C.

—Al Galician team struck out for Weston via the sidewalk on Jasper avenue yesterday.

—Messrs. Hallier & Aldridge are distributing a very handsome style of calendar among their patrons.

—John Owens left on Thursday morning for Calgary to bring up another car of horses for sale.

—Miss M. McLeod came in from Fort Saskatchewan on Monday and went south on Tuesday's train.

—Miss L. Umbach has been engaged as stenographer to expedite the business of the supreme court sitting.

—Strathcona Woodmen visited the brethren here on Tuesday evening. After lodger a supper was given in the Jasper House.

—The plan of the band concert was opened to advance subscribers yesterday. The plan will be open to the public on Monday.

—Work is progressing slowly on the railway extension. Pile driving for the bridges was begun last week and is expected to occupy about six weeks.

—Josephine Sundy school will hold a Christmas tree entertainment in the public school house on December 23rd. Refreshments. Admission 25c.

—The formal opening of the rink took place on Monday night, a goal crowd turning out. The ice was soft in some places owing to mild weather.

—The Presbyterian, Methodist and Baptist congregations of Strathcona, at their services on Thanksgiving day contributed \$10.50 to the public hospital.

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Printed Monday and Friday evenings.

Subscription \$1.00 per Year

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BROKEN OUT AFRESH.

The MacLeod Gazette stands in imminent danger of becoming interesting, if it keeps up the gait which it struck in its issue of December 6th. The Bulletin deeply regrets that the Gazette articles in full are crowded out of its columns by more important matter. But a reference to one of the several gems may not be out of place. Under a first page heading had "Startling Disclosures." "Politics in Alberta" about as low as they can go!—Degraded interference with the judiciary," The Gazette solemnly announces that Frank Oliver, M. P., for Alberta, asked the MacLeod Liberal committee to recommend A. L. Sifton, M. L. A., Territorial commissioner of public works, for the position of chief justice of the Territories; and then thunderously demands "Who is A. L. Sifton?" It also wants to know who and what Frank Oliver is, and again demands, and repeats the demand, as to the identity of Mr. Sifton. As the Gazette seems to be so much in the dark regarding Mr. Sifton it may be well to mention that he is the colleague in the Northwest government of Premier Haultain, who sits for MacLeod district. For further information the Gazette might very well apply to its local representative. As to Mr. Sifton's fitness for a place on the Northwest bench, the Bulletin humbly submits that the fact of his being a liberal in Dominion politics and a brother of the minister of interior does not disqualify him for the position as the Gazette seems to hold. The Gazette probably has lost sight of the fact that since 1896 liberals in the Territories have been permitted at least to claim equal consideration in public matters with the friends of the Gazette. They have not since then been debarred from expressing their views on public questions by petition or otherwise, or held guilty of an offence against the public interest or good morals for so doing. From the tone of the Gazette it might very fairly be inferred that the writer had gone to sleep in 1894 and just wakened up in time to write the scare article. The world has moved, dear friend, since the Bulletin, and the Gazette were young, and supporters of liberalism are no longer disqualified for positions of trust and responsibility. As a member of the legal profession in the Territories Mr. Sifton has never asked odds of any one. It is not on record that he ever needed to. The position which he holds in the local government of the Territories is not inferior in trust and responsibility to that of a judge of the supreme court of the Territories. The position now held by Mr. Sifton or his reputation in law,—to put it mildly—does not suffer by comparison with that of any of the present occupants of the bench of the supreme court of the Northwest Territories, before their elevation. The Bulletin has only one regret in the matter and that is that Mr. Sifton did not accept the position when offered to him. But the Bulletin believes that he is doing and can do even more useful work, and as honorable for the Territories in his present capacity, as on the bench of the supreme court.

HORSES FOR AFRICA

The Mail-Enginer of recent date publishes the following Ottawa despatch:

"Mr. Walter Harland Smith, the well known Toronto Trotter, has returned to the city from Ottawa, where he secured from the government the contract to purchase the mounts for the Canadian Mounted.

"To the Mail and Empire last night Mr. Smith said that the buying of horses will commence immediately. As a result of the experience of Col. Dent, who has been purchasing remounts for the British army in Canada for more than a year, only Ontario bred animals will be accepted by Mr. Smith. He confirmed the statement that of the horses that have already been shipped to South Africa, 25 per cent of the western animals were lost, while only 4 per cent of the Ontario horses failed to make the journey."

The assertion that Ontario horses stand the voyage better than western horses is no doubt based on the experience with the horses of the Strathcona, of which there were large losses on the voyage out. But the Strathcona horses were scrubs to start with, many of them were bought directly off the range, and disease broke out amongst them on board ship. On the other hand the horses of the C. M. R. stood the voyage out remarkably well and the percentage of loss on board ship was very light. No horses in South Africa were more serviceable or stood the campaign as well, as the count at the end of the year showed. Certainly the Ontario horses with which the Royal Canadian

Dragoons, the companion battalion to the C. M. R. were mounted, did not compare with the western horses in endurance.

If the only question to be considered were the ability to stand the ocean voyage no doubt Ontario horses would be quite as good as the best western horses. But that is not the main question. The horse that is wanted is the one that will render good service while enduring the hardship and exposure of a campaign. To say that the stable reared out fed horses of Ontario are or can be in the same class for this purpose with the prairie reared horse is nonsense on its face. No doubt horses taken directly off the range are of some disadvantage on shipboard and in other ways. But there are horses to be had of prairie rearing which have been gentled, trained and used in ordinary work of every kind in the west. This was the class of horses with which the C. M. R. were mounted and with which the present contingent should be. Of course they would cost more than scrubs off the range, and possibly as much as better looking Ontario horses. But no horse was ever reared under the conditions as to shelter and feed which prevail in Ontario that is as good for the South African campaign as a prairie reared horse only half as good looking. To Col. Dent a horse is of value according to his appearance and docility. The difference that comes from conditions of rearing and the advantage of previous training is not taken into account. Yet these are far more than mere appearance. Dr. McEachern a horse was a horse, and only a horse, any way, and the cheaper he could be got the better. The result of the combination of the wisdom of these two worthies is that the Northwest gets the cold throw-down on the industry which above all others it excels in.

AS TO IMPERIALISM.

What is the world coming to any way? Is not the conservative party the bulwark of British institutions in Canada? Have not its members so declared, at any rate, from platform and through the press for seventy years? It was with a shock of surprise that people read the recent public utterances of F. D. Monk, leader of the French conservatives, in which he urged his compatriots to throw down Laurier because he had not used his position for the aggrandizement of French Canada, and again urged them against him because of his imperialism, the point at issue being the sending of contingents to Africa. But the shock was lessened by confidence that whatever might occur in Quebec the heart of Ontario conservatism was secure on the subject of British institutions. Is not to the point that Mr. Monk, of the anti-British, anti-imperialistic speeches, is himself on his father's side strictly of the most ultra type of English imperialist. That is talking as he does it is contradicting every tradition that should, and no doubt in his heart does, govern his thoughts. If he did not have clear he would be accused of talking through his whiskers; on the off chance of successfully catching up the talon and somewhat despatched cloak of Mercier, for which Bourassa is making a long reach.

And what has that champion of British institutions, British liberty and British imperialism, the Toronto Mail-Empire to say of the anti-British, anti-imperialist sentiments expressed by Mr. Monk? Does it repudiate him or his utterances? Oh, no. Such sentiments, it appears, if uttered by Tarte or Bourassa, are in the last degree objectionable, but when uttered by an honored conservative leader, they are noble and patriotic. Let the Mail speak for itself:

"All over the country the noble sentiments of Mr. Monk, patriotic because they can be union, honorable and dignified because they are not merely the respect due to his race, they expose the meanness and wickedness of racism, will be prized. But not less valuable are Mr. Monk's assurances with respect to our national rights, rights, which in their evil campaign, both Tarte and Bourassa have declared to be in danger. No British statesman says Mr. Monk would think of depriving us of the autonomy which Britain so nobly gave, or of establishing the military conscription with which Messrs. Tarte and Co. have endeavored to terrorize the people under the name of the Boers, and which the glory of Britain that she has decided the fullest possible freedom for all her sons, and that glory will never be dimmed."

This is the light in which the Mail sees Mr. Monk's bid for French Canadian support on the ground that French-Canadians would get a greater share of the public offices and the public expenditure under a conservative English than under a liberal French premier. And Mr. Monk's objection to Canada's bearing any share of the burdens of the empire is only a valuable "assurance" with respect to our self-governing rights."

The conservative party did business for many years by keeping French and English in hostile camps. The character and abilities of Sir Wilfrid Laurier which commanded him to the confidence of the English-speaking liberals of Canada, have always been used to honorably unite, not to divide, the different races of Canadians. It was natural for Canada that the policy of mutual hostility should have prevailed so long. It will be ill for Canada if it becomes successful again as the Mail and Mr. Monk hope to make it. And it will be ill for the empire if Canada's largest and most important and nearest outlying part is to take the position of cold neutrality in times of imperial stress which is assigned to

it by Mr. Monk and endorsed by the Mail in its article quoted.

Mr. Monk and the Mail are making a mistake. There was a time in Canada when such political tactics were successful. But, the country was younger then, it was considerably newer, it had not been through the mill, and the successful tactician was possibly more able than Mr. Monk or this very questionable leader.

The question of bad coal oil is still the most serious one in the West. Consumers and dealers are loaded up with an article which is most unsatisfactory, not to say useless and dangerous. Oil oil comes under the control of the inland revenue department and is supposed to pass the inspection of that department before being offered for sale. Has this inferior coal oil been inspected, if so by whom; and if not who must take the blame? If inspected, have dealers or consumers any recourse against the company? If the inland revenue department has any effective control of the quality of oil now is the time to show it. And if it hasn't now is the time for the public to know it.

Report of St. Andrew's society gatherings in Johannesburg on Nov. 30th, mark the progress of pacification of the Transvaal. When war was declared a little over two years before, to be a Briton was an assurance of summary deportation from that city or imprisonment in it. There have been many ups and downs since then, and we all know a great deal more than we did. All that has taken place is not matter for congratulation, but Col. Steele quartered in the president's mansion in Pretoria and the St. Andrew's society holding high carnival in Johannesburg, shows that the Boers have not had it all their own way since the 8th of October, 1899.

SERIOUS EPIDEMIC.

The outbreak of disease at Island lake on the trail to Jasper House, has assumed very serious proportions. The Jasper House half-breeds who visited Edmonton to attend the sittings of the scrip commission, had got that far on their journey home when the disease appeared among them. A high fever is developed and a choking in the throat. Up to Monday last nine had died and there were thirty-five sick in and about Pierre Gray's house alone. Altogether about ninety cases have occurred. Unless something is done there will no doubt be many more deaths. The people have no idea of what the disease is or what to do for it.

IMMIGRATION FROM

UNITED STATES

Telegram: The immigration returns for October and November as given out by the Dominion immigration officials here show a highly satisfactory increase in the number coming into Western Canada from the United States. The total number of immigrants during November was 2,309, as compared with 988 in November of last year. Of these over 1,400 came from the United States. In October of this year there was a total immigration of 2,191, as compared with 1,614 in the same month last year and out of these 1,000 came from the United States, thus making a total of over 2,400 immigrants from the big republic south of the line during the past two months.

WINNIPEG MARKETS

Commercial, Dec. 7.

In Manitoba wheat we have had the break that comes with the close of lake navigation. In a general way the trade is dull. Exporters had not much difficulty in finishing up shipments and by Tuesday prices were down to the basis of all rail shipment. Comparatively little wheat has been sold; yet for December delivery and little or none further ahead. In the last two days there have been some sales for wheat in store Fort William or Duluth, December delivery, at 71 to 71 1/2c hard, 67 1/2 to 68 1/2 northern, 64 1/2 to 65 1/2 northern, etc. outside prices having been paid yesterday afternoon after the advance in the American markets. These prices show a decline of 2 to 2 1/2c compared with a week ago, owing to closing of navigation and necessity of buying on a winter storage or all-rail shipping basis after this date.

Country wheat—As country elevators at many points are full and there is no further storage space available the deliveries of grain by farmers are not as large as they would otherwise be. Good prices are still the rule for wheat owing to comparatively high cost of feed grains. Farmers at Manitoba country points are getting from 54 to 58c per bushel for better grades of wheat, according to quality and rate of freight.

Oil—Business here is confined largely to street oats. Feed merchants are not getting any car lots, as these are being taken for export and milling account at higher prices than feed men care to pay. Our lots of No. 1 white on track or en route are worth 42c per bushel; No. 2 white, 40c per bushel; feed oats, 38c. Prices being paid to farmers at country points for No. 2 white lots range around 32c. Brandon rate of freight. Street oats here are worth 34 to 36c per bushel.

Barley—Brewers have had a few cars of malting grades this week at from 38 to 40c, mostly the latter figure, and feed men have also been supplied with a fair quantity mostly from farmers' loads at 34 to 36c per bushel of 48 pounds.

Some people think a Hardware Store is a poor place to look for suitable

HOLIDAY GIFTS.

Disabuse Your Mind of that Idea.

We have a large assortment of goods, amongst which will be found the most useful and appropriate articles for presentation purpose. Their value is not fleeting. The receiver of one of these will have reason to praise your judgment and sound sense in selecting a lasting gift.



Both Useful and Ornamental.

Usefulness First.

WHY BUY PRESENTS?

Because, why, you wish to be remembered. Because, our immense stock offers the best facilities for getting good, useful gifts.

Fine Table Cutlery and Silverware.

AT

HARDWARE

STORE

PRICES.

Rogers Bros. '1847' Table Ware.

R. Wallaces' '1835' Table Ware.

Look for these brands. Genuine stamped as above.

KNIVES

FORKS.

SPOONS.

All sizes.

Carvers, Fruit Knives, Table Knives and Forks—In Cases and Sets.

You can cement instead of cut friendship by a gift of genuine well-finished Cutlery or Silverware.

Skates of all Best Makers.

Sleigh Bells.

Ask for the latest in Sleigh Bells. The Swedish Chime—each Bell tuned to Concert Pitch.

A BURNING QUESTION.

Our assortment of LAMPS combine all the qualifications for a good light. Hanging Lamps for Parlor or Hall. Table and Banquet Lamps. The variety is large, the prices are small. We handle good Coal Oil, too.

SOMETHING DESERVING MENTION.

The Rochester Nickle Plated Ware.

Will give better service than the raft of cheap plated goods usually handled. We are sole agents. Tea Pots, Coffee Pots, Cream Pitchers, Hot Water Urns, Etc. New Patterns, Chaste Designs. Nickle Plated on Pure Copper; not Electro on Lead. We claim these goods deserve your attention when selecting table utensils to use. Equal in appearance, better wearing qualities, and the price much less.

Go to Ross Bros'. It Pays.

EVERYTHING

Selling At Cost.

Dry Goods. Clothing. Fur Goods.

Boots and Shoes.

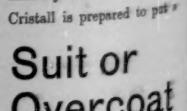
Mitts and Gloves, Etc., Etc.



WHILE IT IS TRUE

That

The coat does not make the man. Yet it is equally true that the general public think more highly of a man who is well dressed than of one who is shabbily attired.



Cristall is prepared to pay

On you that will compel the respect of the public.

Suit or Overcoat

Clothing and Gent's Furnisher.

H. SIGLER, Next the C.P.R. Land Office, Edmonton.

You have the confidence.
We have the Goods.
Let us Trade.

COL. HUGHES' VIEWS.
The Mail-Empire publishes an interview with Col. Sam Hughes on his return east from his recent trip between Edmonton and Battleford. He says that the Saskatchewan valley has lost nothing in reputation by the Col's visit, nor its advantages anything by his telling. The Mail-Enterprise says:

The colonel is enthusiastic over the country to be opened up by the Canadian-Northwest railway. Though many engineering difficulties are to be overcome, yet the road will traverse a splendid farming country.

An illustration of how Ontario men succeed there, one case of many was cited. Mr. E. Simmonds, with many settlers, left Parry Sound district eight years ago. He says that he had borrowed \$200 to help transport himself and family to beyond Fort Saskatchewan, about 25 miles northeast of Edmonton. He also owned Mr. Geo. Morrison, M.P., for a rifle. To-day he has receipts from all his creditors, has three large farms all free of debt; has a magnificent outfit of the heaviest horses, machinery, and implements all paid for, and has several thousands of dollars to his credit, all made from farming. There are hundreds more in the vast area surrounding Edmonton who have succeeded almost as well. The land is excellent, and grows No. 1 hard wheat as well as do Manitoba lands. The farmers are becoming fully alive to the necessity of plowing in the fall in order to sow early in the spring.

"I have slept out during August,

September, October, and November,

and have had no inconvenience from cold, there is not as much snow up there as here, and from what can be learned, the temperatures are not low," remarked our traveller, his bronzed features giving color to his remarks.

In answer to the enquiry whether or not the Canadian Northern will rival the Canadian Pacific, Col. Hughes stated that outside of Manitoba, where there is ample field for both roads, there would be no rivalry. The Canadian Pacific, under its excellent management, has in Assiniboin, Southern Alberta, and Southern British Columbia ample field for development for years to come; while in Saskatchewan, Northern Alberta, British Columbia, and Athabasca the Canadian Northern will find full scope for operation, and each railway would thus develop certain portions of the great Canadian West, and far northwest, leaving rivalry for later periods when settlement would demand competition. However, the Canadian Northern is indirectly benefiting the Canadian Pacific in the sale of the lands of the latter company along the route of the former. Further, by the development of the whole country the Canadian Pacific will profit by the construction of the Canadian Northern. Therefore, there should be no feeling of jealousy or rivalry between the two great railways. Col. Hughes said: "Personally, I have ever been a warm friend of the great Canadian Pacific company, and have assisted it in every legitimate scheme. So whenever you ask me that there are attempts by the older company to interfere with the younger, I am assuredly in error. The people of Canada would not countenance such, and the gentlemen directing the Canadian Pacific would not condone to such practices."

"I hope the day is not far distant when these two great lines will cross Canada from ocean to ocean, with separate at Vancouver and Victoria, on the Pacific, and at Halifax, St. John, Canada, and Sydney on the Atlantic, and finally rival each other in furnishing freight and passengers for a fast Atlantic service."

"Where is the good land located? You ask me. Well, it would be harder to say where it is not. Good land lies for two hundred miles east and southeast of Prince Albert, South and southeast of that town, too, there are large tracts of the richest soil. South and southwest of Battleford, in the Upper Vermilion Valley, and everywhere from 30 to 60 miles from Edmonton there are vast areas of the best land awaiting the settler. There is good land tributary to Edmonton alone, within one hundred miles, than can be found in all the Western peninsula of Ontario. The same may, in fact, be said of the region southwest of Battleford and east of Prince Albert. Just at the northwest corner of Manitoba, in Saskatchewan, south of the Lower Red Deer, and west of the Assiniboin rivers, is a group of fifteen to twenty townships not yet surveyed, unsurpassed in Manitoba. There is good land everywhere—all awaiting development and settlement."

"The road is now constructed from Fort Arthur, on Lake Superior, to the Lower Red Deer Valley, upwards of one hundred miles east of Prince Albert. Next year it is expected that fully three hundred miles will be built towards Edmonton, and a few years later the Pacific will be reached."

"No, I have not yet visited the Peace river region, but I purpose doing so. There are great developments there also. Mr. McLeod, whose brother is news editor of the Ottawa Citizen, resides in the Peace district. He is now on a visit to Ottawa, and reports the country to be well adapted for agriculture. The Hudson's Bay Company are this year erecting a roller flour mill and a saw mill at Fort Vermilion, on the Peace river. I certainly would approve of a branch of the Canadian Northern traversing that country and reaching the Pacific through the Pine or the Peace river pass. The Jasper or Yellowhead pass

lies south of the line of Edmonton. Good farming land is reported nearby to the pass."

"About Edmonton? Well, in a word, within fifteen years it will rival Winnipeg. Further, within the next two years there will be upwards of 60 towns and villages brought into existence along the Canadian Northern railway, where to-day the prairie is unbroken. The climate and soil are perfect. This line, averaging as it does from six hundred to fifteen hundred feet lower altitude than the Canadian Pacific, and benefiting by the low passes in the Rockies, which admit freely the warm winds from the Japanese current, just as the Gulf Stream warms similar latitudes in England, Ireland and Scotland, is specially favored with a grand climate. The long daylight common to all northern latitudes in summer adds to the great vegetation. There is another feature not generally recognized in regard to that rich northern region.

"Sherman, the highest point, on the Union Pacific railway, is nearly one thousand two hundred miles from San Francisco, and is upwards of eight thousand feet above the sea. The highest point on the Canadian Pacific is about four hundred miles from the Pacific, and the pass is five thousand four hundred feet high. The Jasper or Yellowhead pass is only about three hundred and fifty miles from the Pacific, and three thousand seven hundred feet above the sea, while the Pine river pass is but 2,800 feet, and the Peace river, 2,000, feet above the sea, and only distant less than three hundred miles from the Pacific. Coal and wood are abundant, while the rich gold fields of British Columbia, and other mineral developments, will afford rich local markets for the produce of the field. To conclude, sail the enthusiastic explorer, I do not believe half of Canada has been opened up yet, and the best part is untouched. But the difficulties and obstructions in the way of railway construction are serious. However, the men behind the Canadian Northern are not easily disheartened."

CONJURING CREEK.
Splendid weather has been the order of the day for a long time, and has been grand for the threshing, which is a thing of the past for this year. Grain turned out good, and is a good sample.

Wagons are in use again.

Three threshing machines have been working here this fall, one being a horse power.

We cannot speak too highly of the entertainment given at Conjuring Creek school house at the closing of this year's term on Friday week last. It surpassed any entertainment ever given on the creek before. The solos, songs, recitations, readings, and dialogues were very fine, and were enjoyed immensely by one and all.

Mr. Telford's saw mill at Conjuring lake has started work again for this winter. Mr. Fraser starts sawing shortly north of the settlement, and another mill situated sawing near Humble school house.

Service will be held next Sunday, the 15th, at Humble school house by the Methodist minister, Rev. Scott, of Leduc, also every alternate Sunday.

A. Buckell, teacher for the last term at Conjuring Creek school, has accepted a vacancy at Wilton Park school for the winter.

A very pleasant party was given on Friday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Alpaugh in honor of their son Mr. Andrew Alpaugh, who is visiting from Montana.

Humble and Willow Creek schools close shortly for this year. Next year's term opens about 1st of April. Dec. 9, '01.

BIG SALE OF COAL MINES.

It is reported in Butte, Montana, that H. L. Frank has disposed of a two-fifth interest in his coal mine at Frank, Alberta, to an eastern syndicate. The price paid is said to be \$500,000, which would put a value on the Frank coal holdings of \$1,500,000. The money is to be paid Mr. Frank within a large stone edifice next summer.

"Mr. Frank recently entered into a contract with the Canadian Pacific railroad to deliver to the company 500 tons of fuel daily. After the contract was made it was found that the property had not been developed sufficiently to enable him to fill the contract.

"Mr. Frank's agents then went to locate all the open coal land in the vicinity of Frank, as the new town is called.

"It is believed that the Canadian Pacific is heavily interested in the purchase."

BRITISH EMIGRATION TO CANADA DECLINING.

London, Dec. 2.—The emigration to Canada for last month are again below the figure for the corresponding month of last year. In October, 1900, the figures were 1812, and this year only 1436. During the ten months ending October 31, the total falling off was 2240. At the same time emigrants to the United States show a regular increase. In October, 753 more people left British ports for the republic than in the corresponding month of last year, and the increase during the year amounting to 1,764.

GRANBY SMELTER.

Grand Forks, B. C., Dec. 3.—During the week ending Saturday, last the Granby smelter treated 4,960 tons ore,

THE WAR.
Pretoria, Dec. 5.—The British columns under General Bruce Hamilton have met with marked success during the past few days, over 150 Boers being made prisoners. Major Wools Sampson, with his mounted troops, including the Eighth Mounted Infantry, has captured a Boer laager near Ermelo, taking 100 prisoners. These were part of Gen. Botha's concentration, which is now scattered.

Major Dwyk captured 93 burghers and killed four near Nylstroom.

General Methuen has captured the Liebenberg laager northwest of Klerksdorp, with 19 Boers. These are in addition to the 30 prisoners previously reported captured by him.

Durban, Dec. 5.—The 1st Imperial Light Horse having rested and recruited after their last engagement, marched out of Bethlehem last week 300 strong, and reached Reitz after a forced march of thirty-eight miles.

The men gradually converged upon the village, and at daybreak the cordon was complete. Reitz was entered after little more than a show of resistance, and twenty-one Boers surrendered. The Boer commissariat, which was found there, was destroyed, and while this process of destruction was going on Commandant De Villiers drove up in a Cape cart and practically walked right into the arms of the British.

De Villiers said he had breakfasted with De Wet that morning, and he thought that the British must have missed De Wet, who had not a large following with him at the time, very narrowly.

A start was made on the return journey to Bethlehem about midnight, and it was not long before our troops were in touch with a much larger Boer force.

The Imperial Light Horse had to fight a rear guard action all the way to Bethlehem, and it appeared at times that the whole force would be overwhelmed, but Colonel Briggs handled his men with masterly tact and judgment, and the force escaped with but one casualty.

The Boers lost thirty-eight killed and wounded, and forty-five prisoners.

In all our columns captured about seventy Boers last week between Reitz and Harrismith.

London, Dec. 2.—Gen. Kitchener reports for the war office that since Nov. 25, 32 Boers have been killed and 14 wounded. Two hundred and fifty-six burghers have been captured and 100 surrendered. One hundred and forty-three rifles, a quantity of ammunition, and considerable stock were also captured.

"General French's column, in the northeastern part of the Cape Colony, has inflicted heavy losses on Myburgh's forces."

RED DEER.

Echo, Dec. 6.—The bridge gang is busy repairing the railway bridge by putting in new piles, ties, and stragons.

An outrage was perpetrated on James Graham the night of his wedding and cowbells, shot guns and timpani played sweet music for a while. James gave the larkers a five spot and sent them on their way rejoicing.

On a down train last week an individual from Edmonton with the business swing and keen look of appreciation characteristic of a fur buyer, stepped off on the Red Deer depot platform in a hurry, saying, "Buss for the Royal," "No Royal here, sir. You must have made a mistake" said a bystander. "How's that?" said the agent from Edmonton, "Isn't this Calgary?"

G. W. Greene's bank is about completed. The remaining work will advance rapidly as the heavy part is up.

The structure is a credit to Mr. Greene as well as the town. It is rumored that the opposite corner known as the Matchett estate, now the property of the firm of Smith & Gaetz, will sport a large stone edifice next summer.

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The Echo management has disposed of the Innisfail Free Lance business, and will be enabled to devote more care and attention to the Echo henceforth.

Mr. Brown, photographer, from Wetaskiwin, is building a photographic studio just south of Mr. McMillan's.

Mr. McEachran, who has charge of the grain elevator here, is a citizen of Strathcona. He intends holding Red Deer down for the winter.

NEW B. C. COAL FIELD.

Vancouver World: On Monday, the Toronto Star, reporting having under bond eight coal claims, being a part of the new land owned by the Similkameen Valley Coal Company, will close the deal for this property. On that date \$13,000 of the \$36,000 will be paid over to the company. It is also said that both companies will join in the purchase of a drilling outfit, so as to prospect the coal measures at depth.

GRANBY SMELTER.

Grand Forks, B. C., Dec. 3.—During the week ending Saturday, last the Granby smelter treated 4,960 tons ore,

THE WAR.

SANTA CLAUS

—AT—

J. BILODEAUS.

I will supply everyone that calls with Christmas goods of all kinds.

Toys

Fancy Goods

Albums

Writing Desks

Vases

Crockery

Christmas Cards.

Also a full assortment of Confectionery in fancy boxes.

Christmas Pies

Ornamental Pasty

Christmas Cakes

Plum Puddings

Also a full line of

GROCERIES

And a good assortment of

FRUIT

Such as

Apples

Pears

Oranges

Lemons

Granberries

Grapes

Japanese Oranges.

BREAK AWAY

From the old style and have something up to date.

The Dunn Sectional BOOK CASE

Is a new and novel book case made in sections of quartered oak, polished, with a glass door to each section.

You may buy one, two, three or as many sections as you have books to fill, and then keep adding as you procure new books.

The sections are made in three different sizes to suit different sized books.

Put a new touch to your library with one of these book cases.

New Goods. New Designs.

At usual low prices.

Cintosh & Campbell.

UNIVERSAL
CARPETING

WEATHER STRIPS

And your Windows with

STORM
WINDOWS.

J. A. Stovel.

KEEP OUT THE

Cold Draughts

By having your Doors fitted with

MOULDED
WEATHER STRIPS

And your Windows with

STORM
WINDOWS.

Cushing Bros.

Window and Door Manufacturers

and Lumber Merchants,

EDMONTON AND STRATHCONA.

APPLES!

WINTER VARIETIES ARE NOW

IN. WE HAVE THEM.

Our first-class, and quality means satisfaction.

A choice of selected Groceries just received. Also a car load of salt and one of sugar.

A large selection of Furs, Dry Goods, Mitts, Gloves, Boots and Felt Shoes.

We mean business. We are doing a large business, and will fully satisfy those making business with us.

Gariety & Lessard

Telephone, Free Delivery

Canadian Pacific Railway

EXCURSION RATES

TO—

MINNESOTA IOWA

NEBRASKA KANSAS

MISSOURI

Round Trip Tickets on sale Dec. 2 to Dec. 31.

Good for three months.

Atlantic Steamship Line

Allian Line from St. John.

Dec. 7th.

Dec. 14th.

Tunisian.

Dominion Line from Portland.

Vancouver.

Dec. 21st.

Dominion Line from Boston.

New England.

Dec. 4th.

Cunard Line from Boston.

Saxonia, Sylvan.

Dec. 7th.

Dec. 14th.

Dec. 21st.

Cunard Line from New York.

Umbria, Lucania.

Dec. 7th.

Dec. 14th.

Dec. 21st.

American Line from New York.

St. Paul.

Ridg Star Line from New York.

Zealand, Friesland.

White Star Line from New York.

Oceanic, Teutonic.

Anchor Line from New York.

Archonia, Furnessia.

Dec. 14th.

Dec. 28th.

Passenger tickets through to all points in Great Britain and Ireland, and especially low rates to all parts of the European continent. Round passage arranged from all points.

Apply to the nearest steamship or railway ticket agent, or to

W. P. F. CUMMING, General Agent, Winnipeg.

For information and full particulars apply to nearest agent or address

W. E. McPHERSON, General Agent, Winnipeg.

G. F. A., Winnipeg.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA.

Edmonton Wood Yard.

Split or unsplit wood delivered to any

part of the Town.

Yard in rear of E. Raynor's jewelry store.

Edgings ready for stove, 75c per cord

in yard.

E. RAYNOR,

EDMONTON.

EDMONTON BULETIN

Printed Monday and Friday evenings.
Subscription \$1.00 per Year
STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

Transient advertisements: Five lines and under
three insertions and under, \$1.00, or ten cents
the first insertion and five cents a line each
week or part of week after.

Standing advertisements: \$1.00 an inch
per month.

BULETIN CO., Ltd.

Special Advertisement

Situations vacant. Situations wanted. Found,
Lost, Notices of Meetings, is sold form, 55
cents or under 55c for one insertion and a cent
a word for each word over 55.

EDMONTON BULETIN DEC 13th, 1901

THE CANADIAN NORTHERN.

Premier Roblin announces that the arrangements regarding the C. N. R. mortgage are concluded and that the handing over of the bonds of the province and the signing of the mortgage only await the completion of the road. It will be remembered that the bargain between the province of Manitoba and the C. N. R. company involved the pledging of the credit of the province for a certain number of millions for the benefit of the company, in consideration of which the company allowed the province full control of rates over its lines from the western boundary of Manitoba, to the shore of Lake Superior. The Bulletin strongly supported the bargain as the only means in sight for securing a reduction in railway rates in Manitoba, and railway construction and competition in the Territories. The details of the scheme provided that when the line was completed the province should assume bonds to the amount agreed upon, for the interest upon which it should be finally liable. That these bonds should be handed over to the company to be realized on for the company's benefit. The company to pay the interest called for by the bonds out of earnings if possible. If the company did not pay the interest of course the province would have to. As security against this liability for interest the company gives the province a mortgage upon its property. On the face of this arrangement the province would appear to be thoroughly safeguarded. No bonds to be handed over until the road is completed. Power to regulate rates and immunity against payment of interest secured by a mortgage on the property.

THE CONTINGENT EXPENSE. There is no question that the contingent now being enlisted for South Africa is distasteful to those who feel that not only Canadians, but Canada as Canada, should do its part in upholding the prestige of the empire; it is not enough that some Canadians are ready—ever ready, to lay their lives on the altar of the empire, unless Canada has part in the sacrifice. And the only way in which all Canada can have part is by helping to pay the necessary cost. What Canada gains in prestige by the self-sacrifice of her sons, she loses by allowing it to appear that that sacrifice is individual and not national. The country which grudges money when it does not grudge blood, cheapens itself and its people in the eyes of the world. It ranks itself as a dependency, not as a part of the directing force of the empire, and fixes upon its soldiers who go to the war the stigma of mercenaries instead of giving them the glory of volunteers.

The strange part of it is that Canada is paying out \$300,000 a year for the support of a Canadian regiment in garrison at Halifax, as a contribution towards the expenses of the war. Either Canada cannot afford to pay that amount each year to keep a thousand Canadians who should be better employed doing what for the present is useless garrison duty, or Canada can well afford to provide the equipments for its contingents going on active service. So that they may appear in South Africa, not only as Canadian soldiers of the empire, but as soldiers of the empire's greatest colony. Helping to fight the empire's battles not only because they are personally of fighting mood but because Canada desires to be counted before the world in war or peace on the side of Britain and civilization and progress and freedom.

No doubt the intent of providing a Canadian garrison at Halifax was good at the time. But we know more now than we did then. At that time it was supposed that a trained British regiment would be of more value in South Africa than a regiment of untrained Canadians. That has been proven to be a mistake. The very training of the British soldier is what chiefly unfit him for the style of warfare there carried on. He must understand what he knows before he begins to learn what he should know. It is a simple matter of fact that a Canadian can adjust himself to circumstances more quickly than any other man on earth. They are quick learners and have no years of training to unlearn. In every arm of the service they have shown themselves the most capable all around men in South Africa. Otherwise the British war department would not be so anxious to enlist more and more and pay all expenses. To keep a thousand of such men playing at soldiering in Halifax when they, or others in their places, might far better be studying modern warfare in South Africa, to the greater advantage of the empire and the credit and benefit of Canada, is a shortsighted policy. The inference involved in keeping the men in garrison is either that Canadians are not fit to take the field or that Canada does not want them to do so.

There seems to be a tendency on the part of the public to consider that the terms of the bargain were the important part of the deal. There could not be a greater mistake. The terms were only a mutual understanding, the mortgage is the binding control. The agreement which passes the provincial legislature and the Dominion parliament said what the parties meant to do. The mortgage is the doing.

As there is a divergence of interest between the province and the company, so there must be a divergence of opinion when the mortgage comes to be signed as to the exact words it should contain. In the conflict of opinion which must take place the side will win which has the strongest position. It may be said that the Canadian Northern has incurred vast expenditures during the current year on the security of the bargain. That when the time arrives the province is in a position to dictate terms, as the company must have the bonds in order to raise the money to repay the temporary loans which have enabled them to construct this year. On the other hand if the government cannot secure the signing of a mortgage which will give an apparent control of rates it is discredited before the country and will be permanently out of business. The point is, can the company do without the bonds better than the government can do without apparent control of rates? Certainly the government has staked its existence on securing control of rates through this bargain. Possibly the company can now raise sufficient money on the railway itself without the use of the provincial bonds and without any embarrassing control of rates.

If so, the balance is in favor of the company, and the philanthropists comprising it are not the men to fail to use any advantage they may have in driving the final bargain. A year ago the Canadian Northern scheme was travelling in hard luck. The attempt to float the bonds of the company in England had failed. Work was proceeding slowly on the Rainy river section. Just enough doing to say that it had not ceased. The arrangement which was entered into with Manitoba did not give the company any cash, but it gave collateral security, which enabled them to raise the cash and push their scheme to completion in its eastern part. Now that the road is practically completed, with a buoyant money market and the immense crop of the past season, there is no doubt that the bonds of the road can be floated for an amount greater than that for which the province offers security, and without any provincial control of rates. The company is in a position to say to Premier Roblin: We have had the use of the credit of the province for long enough so that we don't need it any more. We don't like your mortgage and we won't sign it, unless you make it to suit us—that is ineffective for the purpose for which it was in demand. The danger is that rather than admit they have been overreached the Roblin government may accept such a mortgage and hand over the bonds of the province, without adequate provision for control of rates.

Supposing in the last resort the company refuses to sign the mortgage and the provincial government refuses to hand over the bonds the deal is off, and Manitoba is not in any worse position financially than before. True, but neither is she any better off regarding railway rates, and the opportunity to secure advantage in that matter through the construction of the Canadian Northern is gone forever. The ground being occupied there is not room for another line for many years and monopoly will be as firmly entrenched as ever saving the sparing that may take place between the C. P. R. and C. N. R. preliminary to a mutually satisfactory agreement as to rates. There is too much reason to fear that the failure to complete the Canadian Northern in time to affect the present Manitoba wheat crop is a part of such an agreement.

THE CONTINGENT EXPENSE.

There is no question that the contingent now being enlisted for South Africa is distasteful to those who feel that not only Canadians, but Canada as Canada, should do its part in upholding the prestige of the empire; it is not enough that some Canadians are ready—ever ready, to lay their lives on the altar of the empire, unless Canada has part in the sacrifice. And the only way in which all Canada can have part is by helping to pay the necessary cost. What Canada gains in prestige by the self-sacrifice of her sons, she loses by allowing it to appear that that sacrifice is individual and not national. The country which grudges money when it does not grudge blood, cheapens itself and its people in the eyes of the world. It ranks itself as a dependency, not as a part of the directing force of the empire, and fixes upon its soldiers who go to the war the stigma of mercenaries instead of giving them the glory of volunteers.

That the British people are getting their eyes opened by the war is becoming evident when a letter such as that of which the following is an extract appears in the London Times. The Times states that the extracts which it publishes are from a private letter written at the close of September by a very competent civilian who has been travelling in the theatre of war in South Africa;

"When we were going from — to — we had gone half way when a man met us who said, 'Stop here and return; there are 120 Boers in —, about ten miles ahead of you.' I asked him what they looked like. He said, 'The most ragged lot you ever saw, all of them but two were colonial Boers, of whom about 40 were riding donkeys, 40 foals, and 40 were well mounted. The well mounted men did the rear-guard work, and they bragged that they had evaded, and could evade, a whole British column anywhere. They said; 'The English columns are funked to rush us, and they will never overtake us, they are so careful of themselves.' I mentioned 'his to a colonel, and he said it was not fair at this stage of the war to push a lot of Boers and sacrifice many men. I told him that it would mean less loss of life in the end, but he said, 'Well, I'd never risk it.' I met a very smart intelligence officer the other day and he said the war could not be finished for a year yet, as it was such a difficult war, the country, so large, and the kopjes so impenetrable. &c. Indeed, if for kopje you write a bare, easy hill, for kloof a bare gully, for krantz an easy cliff, and get rid of all the jargon of drifts poorts (which are fords and ferries), and dongs and shuks (which are simple ravines which a child should see), you will see that they have been counting on the English press being stagestruck with their words which mean nothing. If our men got rid of their wagons and took to the hills like the Boers, they would come across them easy enough. An old soldier said to me once that if two men go to hunt one another, and one never gets on a road and the other never leaves it, they are not likely to meet unless by chance in a fog they knock against each other.

At the stations the military fill the hotels and take up the waiting rooms, and ordinary travellers like me live on platforms, though the military all have tents; but they find the hotels easier. At — the hotels are full to overflowing of military men, and champagne and Stilton cheese and other luxuries make you think you are in Capus and not in an army in the field. The officers getting on like this makes the soldiers slack. The only chance of our finishing the war in a reasonable time is for the press to insist on true information from the front. Many of the best officers I have seen are eager for full information and a state of war instead of our nursing the Boer women and children and the Boers nursing our prisoners. They say if no mercy were shown on either side the war would soon end. We feed their wives and they feed and soothe all our men who hand them over their guns and horses, and so the war drags on. Wherever you go you see slackness, slackness, and the military make up for it by being terribly severe with civilians and friends about passes, &c. They commandeer the horses of loyalists and play polo on them, or let their wives ride them, until the loyalists are getting into sympathy with the Boers, and poor old England's name is being dragged through the dust. I know this is a Jeremiad from beginning to end, but really I have not met a cheerful man since I left Cape Town."

CAPE LOYALISTS.

Cape Town, Dec. 4.—At St. Andrew's banquet, Premier Sir Gordon Spragg, speaking on the state of the Cape Colony, said the new arrangement under which the Cape government was responsible for maintaining in the field forces which were operating in the Cape involved a responsibility for a total expenditure of supporting 18,000 town garrisons in thirty-one districts, and four-fifths of the expenses of an additional 18,000 men, comprising the Cape mounted rifles, Cape police, and other volunteer corps, and the district mounted troops serving in the colony. The responsibility for safeguarding the vast transkeian territory was entirely in the hands of the colonial government.

! CANADA IN SOUTH AFRICA. Ottawa, Dec. 2.—An additional order for 16,000 tons of Canadian hay, to be shipped to South Africa during the month of February, was received by the department of agriculture to-day. This will make 169,500 tons of hay sent from Canada to South Africa since the outbreak of the war. Unquestionably, looking at the matter from a merely sordid point of view, the war has been a benefit to Canada, as the value of hay, oats, jams, meat, flour, etc., sent from the Dominion, and the transportation charges, foot up to \$7,000,000. Add to this nearly \$2,000,000 for the war supplies furnished by Canada to the war office, and there is a total of \$9,000,000 actually expended in this country by the home authorities.

Free Press.—The engineering department of the C. P. R. has plans prepared which have been approved by the management, for a new depot to be built at Ferme, B. C., early in the spring. The building will be of Calgary stone and will cost not less than \$25,000. It will be used entirely for passenger and express service.

AN EYE OPENER.

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DANCING CLASS.

MISS RITA GOULIN will hold
a Dancing Class

In Robertson Hall
Every Wednesday

From 4 to 4:30 o'clock, and Saturdays from
3 to 4:30 o'clock.

Children's Class, Saturday afternoon, from
2 to 3 o'clock.

Ball Room Lessons, 50c. a lesson or 10
lessons for 94.

Private lessons in all kinds of Fancy Dancing,
namely:

Gypsy's Dance. Spanish Dance.

La Ronda Twist. Kiss Waltz.

Chinese Dance. Skirt Dance.

Cake Walk. Highland Fling.

These will be given in private houses, at
50c. a lesson.

Parties wishing to take lessons kindly send
in their names on or before Thursday,
2:30 P. M., and for further particulars
address Miss Goulin, P. O. Box 29, Ed-
monton.

First Classes will meet in Robertson Hall,
Saturday afternoon, 3:30 inst.

FARM HORSES
FOR SALE.

Clyde and Shire Bred. By teams or
carloads. Prices reasonable.

WHITE ...

High River Horse Ranch,
91 HIGH RIVER, ALTA.

600 Cords
Wood
WANTED.

Contracts for any quantities
over 25 cords will be made.

Highest Cash Price.

Delivered at
Little & Co.'s Yard.
5 Dec., 18.

Dr. McIntyre, Dentist

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TOWN COUNCIL.

There was a small turn out of the councillors on Wednesday evening at the regular meeting, those present beside the mayor being Messrs. Elowy, Goodridge and Morris. The docket was a light one and the sitting was over at the almost unprecedented hour of 10 p.m. Secretary-Treasurer Kinnaid being absent Solicitor Beck acted in his place.

Communications from the secretary-treasurer informing the council officially of the result of the municipal elections, from W. Chipman informing the council that he was making good progress with the report to be submitted to the town and that the report would be submitted in the course of a short time and from the medical health officer informing the council of the quarantine proceedings taken in a case of measles, were read and filed.

Mr. W. Heathcote on behalf of the fire brigade, wrote asking for the balance of the annual grant to the brigade remaining unpaid. On motion the secretary-treasurer was authorized to pay the brigades the balance due them.

The board of works reported that Eighth street had been cleared of brush and submitted an agreement signed with J. Grisenthwaite for ditching and grading 5th street. The report was adopted.

The medical health officer reported verbally that there were several fresh cases of measles in town but none in houses not previously infected. There were no other cases of infectious disease in town. The report was adopted.

The secretary-treasurer wrote asking for instructions as to proceedings in the case of John Ross & Co., who refused to pay the poll tax of an employee unless indemnified by the town. The secretary-treasurer was instructed to inform Messrs. Ross & Co., that no indemnity would be given and that the tax must be paid.

The date of the next sitting was fixed for Thursday, Dec. 26th, the change being made as the regular meeting night fell on Christmas Day.

The letter received from Father Leduc at the last meeting and laid on the table, asking that the taxes on the general hospital property and on the maternity hospital be remitted and that a sidewalk be built connecting the two hospitals, was taken up. It was decided in view of the services rendered by the sisters during the smallpox outbreak last spring to remit the taxes on the general hospital and to also remit those on the maternity hospital in consideration of the good work being done by those sisters. The matter of the sidewalk was laid over.

The finance committee recommended the payment of the following accounts which were passed:

G. J. Kinnaid, election expenses, \$15.00
W. S. Robertson, ball rent, 15.00
J. E. Lubock, livery, 3.50
J. Paquette, cutting out street, 12.00
D. R. Fraser & Co., lumber, 24.00
W. H. Clark, sharpening saw, .35
Cushing Bros., water tank, 41.25
Gorrie & Leonard, soda, 1.00
Electric Light Co., lights for November, 91.75
Edmonton waterworks, water, 15.00
J. Grisenthwaite, cinders, 2.60
L. Jones, water, 2.00
J. H. Morris & Co., soap and lye, 1.00
Ross Bros., repairs, .25
J. A. Stovel, repairs, 4.45

The meeting adjourned to Dec. 26th.

STOCK SHOW AND SALE.

Cattle breeders in the Territories who have stock for sale will have an opportunity next spring of disposing of them at the show and sale by auction to be held under the auspices of the Purebred Cattle Breeders Association, on May 15th, at Calgary, which is now considered the best and most central market for purchased cattle in the west. Hitherto breeders of cattle have been handicapped by the lack of a market for purchased stock, and it is felt that the difficulty of transportation has been serious. To overcome these conditions the association has arranged to pay the transport of purchased stock from any point in the Territories to Calgary and after the sale, will deliver free the stock to the purchaser at his nearest railway station. Breeders may accompany the stock at low railway rates, or may commission the association to sell and remit, which will be done without charge except a fee of \$1 per head for auction. The best market and the highest prices are thus placed at the disposal of the humblest breeder, all charges for transport being paid. This will offer an opportunity to obtain change of bulls. The Territorial department of agriculture has been very active in promoting this show and sale, and is assisting with a liberal grant the payment of the transportation charges referred to.

STOCKERS FOR THE WEST.

Ottawa, Dec. 1.—On Saturday, Nov. 23d, was shipped from Ottawa the first lot of stockers ever sent to British Columbia. The shipment consisted of some four hundred head of calves and yearlings of excellent quality. Mr. Badwin, secretary of the British Columbia Dairymen's and Live Stock Breeders' Association, who came east to look after this shipment, was well pleased with the stock.

In addition to the above mentioned shipment, a further lot of 1,000 stockers is now ordered, and will be shipped as soon as they can be collected, provided that they can be secured at reasonable prices.

BATTLEFORD.

Heald, Dec. 4.

The U.S. settlers who took wheat to Hague got home on Saturday, making the record trip of three days and a half from Hague to Battleford.

The Doukhobors will not kill or use their surplus poultry, but they bring their cockerels to market alive and sell to those who have no scruples about killing and eating them. They charge ten cents each for spring and summer birds.

Gordon Bros. expect to make their final shipment of cattle from this district for the season on Saturday next.

Measles has got a hold in both the convent school and the church of England Indian boarding school at Onion lake.

A party of Doukhobors came up from Redberry lake colony last week with several loads of wheat to feed the market. They were pleased with the price obtained and said that as soon as they got home thirty or forty other loads would be sent up, and that the party would require ten horses. They have 100,000 bushels of good wheat in that colony.

In ordinary years jack rabbits do not come in from the plains until the snow is deep, but this year is an exception to the rule for while there is no snow they are visiting the gardens about town in considerable numbers. Taking advantage of the moonlight last week some of our young sportsmen went out one night and succeeded in bagging three.

Some of the industrial school carpenter boys who recently went to Onion lake to work at the Indian boarding school unfortunately contracted the measles and brought the disease home with them, and as a consequence the school here has been quarantined for four weeks.

The work of sawing lumber for the repairs of the piers of the Battle river bridge, the construction of an approach on the south side, and the flooring and railing of the north end approach was begun at the mill on Monday, and as soon as it is ready Mr. Gagnon will put it in place. In addition to these repairs it is proposed to sheath the piers with boiler plate to prevent abrasion by the ice. They will also place the seats for the steel work in position at once. The total weight of the metal is 225,000 pounds and about 20,000 pounds of tools and tackle. The Bridge Company said they would begin shipping about the middle of December. An expert will be sent to Saskatoon to superintend the loading, many of the pieces being heavy and requiring special care in handling.

MACLEOD.

Advance Dec. 3.

A family named Stroud arrived from Oklahoma U. S. A., via Kansas City and Winnipeg, on the 24th ulto. It is not generally known that the land office in this place has fitted up for the accommodation of wayfarers who may happen to strike MacLeod during their perambulations. Bed rooms, bedding, cooking stove and utensils, tables, chairs, etc., have been purchased by Mr. Nixon for the use of incoming settlers. This expense, it will be understood has been authorized by the Department.

Mr. Sifton replied to Mr. Peterson that there was no truth in the story. No such arrangements had been made. It was not the intention to confine the purchase of horses to any one province, and there will be no discrimination against western horses on the grounds specified or upon any other grounds.

THE BOGEY MAN.

Special Montreal despatch of Dec. 2nd, to Winnipeg Telegram;

Mr. Wilfrid Laurier visited the city yesterday, and during the day both Hon. J. I. Tarte and Mayor Prefontaine were callers on the premier.

As a result of the premier's visit an interesting crop of political rumors are going round to-day. It is said Mr. Tarte will retire from the government and either go to Spencerville as Lieutenant-governor or take the editorial direction of La Patrie and La Presse, which papers, it is alleged, are to merge into one, and that Hon. Mr. Sutherland will succeed Mr. Tarte as minister of public works, that Hon. Mr. Mills will go to England to take a seat on the judicial committee of the privy council, and that Lieutenant-Governor Jeté will take his place as minister of justice, that Judge Wurtele will retire from the superior court bench, and that Justice Langelier, of Quebec, will take his place in Montreal, Dr. G. D. David, city clerk, taking Justice Langelier's place in Quebec, and being succeeded by René Basset as city clerk.

SOUND ADVICE.

Under the heading "Better Drop Mr. Monk," the Toronto Telegram, independent-conservative, has the following advice to the party on the subject of the recent anti-imperialist utterances of Mr. Monk:

"Conservatism must either disavow the tactics of F. D. Monk, M. P., in Quebec, or else drop its line of attack on Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the other provinces."

"Imperialism does not constitute a danger to the rights or privileges of any Canadian, French or English."

"The speeches of Mr. Monk can be explained. So can the speeches of Mr. Bourassa. The clear intent of Mr. Monk is to inflame French-Canadian prejudices into a tribunal which will try and condemn Sir Wilfrid Laurier for the crime of Imperialism."

"If the conservatives believe that Sir Wilfrid Laurier is an Imperialist, and should be condemned as such, they have a right to move on the line of Mr. Monk's argument. They have no right to prosecute Sir Wilfrid Laurier as an anti-imperialist in Ontario while they are prosecuting the same in Quebec."

A new company has been formed to work the deep placers on Wild Horse creek, they commenced operations on Thursday.

THE SHOOTING AT ISLAND LAKE.

Dr. Braithwaite, Supt. Astor, and three constables returned on Tuesday night from Lake St. Ann where Dr. Braithwaite, as constable, had an inquiry on the case of the lad Shuswap, who lost his life by the discharge of a gun while in the house of Pierre Gray at Island lake. The boy had been brought from Island lake and buried in the Roman Catholic cemetery at Lake St. Ann. It was taken up and examined when it was found that the head had been carried away by a gun shot. The boy was about six years of age. Sgt. Astor went to Island lake about twenty-five miles beyond Lake St. Ann, and examined the scene of the shooting. From what he saw and heard there and from the evidence at the inquest it appeared that a large party of Jasper House half-breeds were stopping at Pierre Gray's house on the way to their homes in the mountains. Of the party were the dead boy and another half-breed named Pierre Desgagnes. While all were in the house someone reported seeing chickens nearby. Desgagnes took a double barrelled breech loading shot gun and placing one foot on the damper of the stove opened the breech across his knee, as the mechanism worked stiffly, intending to load it. Finding it loaded he closed the breech and in doing so the cartridge exploded with the result stated. Mr. Gunn, manager of the Hudson's Bay post at Lake St. Ann, was foreman of the coroner's jury, who returned a verdict of accidental shooting.

C. P. R. LAND SALES.

Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 1.—The monthly returns of the C. P. R. land department for November, 1901, show a record in farm sales. In November, 1900, 22,406.68 acres were disposed of, as against 151,222.89 for the same period this year. In November, 1900, the amount collected was \$69,077.27 against \$51,862.94 for the same period this year. This shows an increase of 139,511.31 acres sold at an amount exceeding that of last year's November sales by \$45,235.67.

Over November, 1899, the increase in the sales for the same period this year amounts to 109,289.33 acres; the difference in the amount realized being an increase of \$37,371.55. These returns show a steady advance in the sales of the department for the past two years. October, 1901, was a record month in the history of the department, but November sales exceed those of October by 1,349.93 acres.

WESTERN HORSES.

An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Telegram says:

Chas. W. Peterson, secretary of the Horse Breeders' Association in the Northwest, telegraphed the minister of the interior to-day that the horses for the third contingent would be purchased in the east, because western horses showed a death rate of 25 per cent.

Mr. Peterson says that Col. Dent wired that the western horses shipped by him did the best of any. The executive committee of the association therefore asked Mr. Peterson to protest against the discrimination on these grounds.

Mr. Sifton replied to Mr. Peterson that there was no truth in the story. No such arrangements had been made. It was not the intention to confine the purchase of horses to any one province, and there will be no discrimination against western horses on the grounds specified or upon any other grounds.

GEORGE SUTHERLAND, Secretary.

Namao, Alberta.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS

HOUSE TO RENT.

A comfortable four-roomed dwelling over store. Possession at once. T. C. CRISTAL.

HYA PRESS FOR SALE.

Whitman's full circle size, 10x12, on wheels. Size of hay bale press. Apply at the Victoria Hotel, Edmonton. 9-12c.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

Lost one Dark Brown gelding weight about 900 lbs. Brindle on left shoulder and 9 on right. E. H. WYNAN-MACKENZIE, Whitford, P. O.

WANTED.

Lady to keep house for gentleman and two children. Apply by mail to Riviere Qui Barre P. O. 11-17p. JOHN WRIGHT.

TEACHER WANTED.

Second class professional lady teacher is required for Beaver Creek School. Duties to begin on 1st of January, 1902. Applicants salary required, also send testimonial to WM. MAITLAND, Secretary.

BEAVER CREEK AND LAKE LENORE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called the Battleford and Lake Lenore Company, with all necessary powers to construct, equip, operate and maintain a line of railway of either standard or narrow gauge and for the purpose of conveying passengers, mail, minerals and goods, and steam, electric and other motive power. Commencing at a point on the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company's line at or near Hobbeam, in the District of Alberta, and running through the Territories thereon in an easterly direction to a point on the South Saskatchewan River in Townships 39 or 40, in the District of Saskatchewan, in said Territories; then in an easterly easterly direction to a point on the Canadian Northern Railway Company's line of railway at or near Crooked River in the District of Alberta, Alberta. Also to connect with the said proposed railway line and to run in a north easterly direction to a point on the Canadian Northern Railway Company's line of railway at or near a point in Township 40 or 41 in Range 24 west of the second meridian to a point at or near Yorkton in the District of Saskatchewan, said Territories, also to erect bridges across the rivers and streams necessary for the purposes of the undertaking; also to connect with and enter into running arrangements with any and all railroads situated near the said proposed railway or any portion thereof; and with power to appropriate land for the purposes of the company, and to receive from any Government, public or private corporation, or from any person or persons in aid of the construction of the undertaking; also to construct, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines along the proposed route and to erect and maintain such buildings and other works as may be necessary for the purposes of the company, and to receive from any Government, public or private corporation, or from any person or persons in aid of the construction of the undertaking; also to construct, operate and maintain tramways, vessels, water-courses, docks, and other works; also to acquire and use water powers and direct and operate all kinds of plant for the purposes of supplying heat, light and electricity and all kinds of motive power, and for other purposes.

(Signed) ISAAC DOZE, Sec.-Treas.

10-13.

WANTED.

A general servant. Apply at the Public Hospital. 8-12p.

TO LET OR SALE.

Large store and dwelling house on Fraser avenue, newly repaired and kalsomined; also office on Jasper avenue to let; at present occupied by W. J. Richardson. Apply to W. Johnstone Walker. 5-12p.

OLD TIMERS' DINNER.

The annual Old Timers' dinner will be held on Friday evening, 13th Dec., at the Jasper House. Tickets can be procured from the following committee: Ed. Louby, Jas. Turnbull, C. W. Sutler, Wm. B. West, Geo. Sanderson, Thos. Houston, H. Young, H. Goodridge, D. R. Fraser, Wm. McRae, Jas. McRae, J. A. McDougall, W. G. Abbottson, Donald Ross, or the secretary.

THOS. G. LAUDER, Secretary.

TICKET \$1.00.

LOSE.

On Sunday, on the Clover Bar trail, a dead skin gauntlet. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving same at the office.

TEACHER WANTED.

No. 54, who holds a professional, first or second class certificate from the department of education, Regina, N. W. T. Applications stating salary required, experience &c. will be accepted. Term commences until Dec. 17th, 1901. Duties to commence January 1st, 1902.

GEORGE SUTHERLAND, Secretary.

Namao, Alberta.

PROPERTY OWNERS.

Please send, or call on me, and give particulars of any Town Lots, or Farm Lands you may have for sale, as I am about to prepare my list for 1902, and would like to have them by the 1st of January, as soon as possible. Enquiries are increasing from outside points about our Town and Country, re Lots and Farms.

E. FRASER TIMS, Real Estate Broker, Edmonton.

7-12p.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for the passing of an Act to revive and continue the Act 62-63 Victoria, Chapter 1, incorporating the Education and School Lands Railways Company to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the Railway, which the Company is by its said Act of incorporation authorized to construct, for the purposes.

Dated at Edmonton, N. W. T., the Seventh day of October, A. D. 1901.

THE EDMONTON AND SLAVE LAKE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for the passing of an Act amending section 7, of chapter 1, of the said Act of 1899, relating to The Hudson's Bay and Northwest Railways Company, by extending the time therein mentioned for the commencement and completion of its railways; also for additional powers as to mode of constructing the same, and for other purposes.

THE HUDSON'S BAY AND NORTHWEST RAILWAYS COMPANY.

Applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, 7th November, 1901.

7-24p.

LAND TITLES ACT, 1894.

NOTICE.

Satisfactory proof of the accidental loss or destruction of duplicate Certificate of Title 25 "B" covering Lot 25, River Lot 5, "Perry" creek, (On Wild Horse creek, the annual clean-up is well advanced, and a large amount of the yellow metal has been secured. The placer gold production of the district will be larger than previous years.

At no time during the past four or five years was there so little doing in quartz mining. Low price of lead, and want of transportation is holding back the production and development of the district. The mines are in a condition to resume operations at short notice.

A new company has been formed to work the deep placers on Wild Horse creek, they commenced operations on Thursday.

W. H. CLARKS, Saab & Door Factory, Main St., Edmonton.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, 13th December, 1901, for the purpose of conveying to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Mails, on proposed Contract for four years, ten times per week each way, between Edmonton Post Office and Railway Station, via Stratford Post Office, from the 1st January next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Edmonton and Strathcona, and Stratford.

W. W. McLEOD, Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office.

Winnipeg, 29 Nov., 1901.

11-16p.

WANTED.—A PLEASANT SITUATION good pay. Apply now to G. Marshall and Co., Tea Importers, Leader, Ont., outfit supplied.

BATTLEFORD AND LAKE LENORE COMPANY.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the next session for the passing of an Act to incorporate a company to be called the Battleford and Lake Lenore Company, with all necessary powers to construct, equip, operate and maintain a line of railway of either standard or narrow gauge and for the purpose of conveying passengers, mail, minerals and goods, and steam, electric and other motive power. Commencing at a point on the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company's line at or near Hobbeam, in the District of Alberta, and running through the Territories thereon in an easterly direction to a point on the South Saskatchewan River in Townships 39 or 40, in the District of Saskatchewan, in said Territories; then in an easterly direction to a point on the Canadian Northern Railway Company's line of railway at or near a point in Township 40 or 41 in Range 24 west of the second meridian to a point at or near Yorkton in the District of Saskatchewan, said Territories, also to connect with the said proposed railway line and to run in a north easterly direction to a point on the Canadian Northern Railway Company's line of railway at or near a point in Township 40 or 41 in Range 24 west of the second meridian to a point at or near Yorkton in the District of Saskatchewan, said Territories, also to connect with the said proposed railway line and to run in a north easterly direction to a point 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RECRUITS FOR SOUTH AFRICA.

Edmonton sent her third quota of troops to South Africa yesterday morning. It is now nearly two years since the first call was made for the Mounted Rifles when the Edmonton district furnished 57 men. A month later recruiting for the Strathcona Horse took 33 men from this district. Yesterday 15 more left to join the third contingent. This makes a total of 106 enlistments from the district, but as six of the recruits for the third contingent were members of previous contingents the number of recruits taken from North Alberta so far during the war is 99.

Recruiting was begun at the barracks here on Tuesday before Sept. 23. Constantine, Dr. Harrison being the medical examiner. The entire number needed were secured the first day. Those who enlisted were Acting Sergeant Moore and Privates Walsh, Murphy, Hamilton, Sharpe, Gwyn, Carpenter, DeFreis, Fay, Reid, Adams, Ferguson, Bingham, Graham and Vernon. Sergeant Moore and Privates Bingham and Vernon were members of the N. W. M. P. Those who had seen service in South Africa previously during the war were Moore, Sharpe, Carpenter, Adams, Ferguson and Vernon. The men left for Calgary by yesterday's train, in charge of Acting Sergeant Moore. At Calgary they were to meet a special train bearing the contingents from British Columbia. The men from MacLeod and Lethbridge were to join the train at Regina.

UNITED STATES DELEGATES.

A party of delegates, Messrs. A. F. Brown, A. P. Walker, R. Fleming and Thos. Dargie, all from Kansas, and T. J. Hrezzell, of Missouri, arrived in the city yesterday, and this morning they interviewed Commissioner Smith. They represent 100 farming families, about 500 persons in all. An immigration officer will take them through the Regina, Prince Albert and Edmonton districts and give them a good view of the available territory, so that they may select that which they consider most desirable for their people.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Alberta—M. Clark, W. H. Cushing, Calgary; J. Bremer, Banff; J. R. Glanville, Leduc.

Jasper—J. M. Thomson, Calgary; J. Oliver, Milette; H. Cinnamon, W. H. H. Wright, Beaver Hills; T. Herdman, R. J. Hopgood, Beaver Lake; W. R. Baldwin, W. Steeves, F. Groat, town; V. Cousineau, A. Lamoureux, Arthur Lamoureux, P. Lamoureux, and son, A. Guérin, Cuzelot; R. J. Gallinger, A. N. Gallinger, C. G. McLee, Minnesota; L. W. Menzel, Spruce Grove; T. H. Wilson, Scurgeon river; J. O. Guy, St. Jean, P. O.; P. Mohr, Ross Creek; J. P. Long, Fort Saskatchewan.

Victoria—T. Gowen, T. Bristow, Spruce Grove; O. Savard, Morinville; A. McDonald, Al's McDonald, Ray; T. LaVigne, town; L. Umbach, Stony Plain.

MANITOBA WEATHER.

Commercial, Dec. 7.—The mild weather which prevailed throughout November gave place to fairly wintry weather the first of this week, but it soon turned mild again and the week closes with very mild December weather. A little light snow fell this week, but not enough for sleighing, and the hope is that more snow will come to make sleighing. In the Territories threshing is going on actively, yet, in Manitoba, threshing is practically finished. About 35 or 40 threshing outfits from Manitoba are now working at points in the Territories between the Manitoba boundary and Moose Jaw.

THE WAR.

London, Dec. 10.—Lord Kitchener in a despatch from Pretoria, dated Monday, Dec. 9, reports that the result of the week's work is 31 Boers killed, 17 wounded, 352 made prisoners, 35 surrendered and quantities of supplies captured.

By advancing the line of blockhouses in the eastern part of the "Transvaal" Lord Kitchener is now able for the first time to carry out systematic and continuous operations in the vicinity of Ermelo, Bethel and Carolingia.

Columns have cleared the southern districts of the Orange River Colony and are now operating northward of the Thaba Nchu line.

The Boers are still in force in the extreme west of Cape Colony. They are there commanded by Maritz, who recently attacked Tonteldooschek. The Boers were driven off and Maritz was severely wounded.

THE CONTINGENT.

Ottawa, Dec. 8.—Hon. Dr. Borden, minister of militia, says it is not intended to increase the strength of the Canadian Mounted Infantry now being organized for South Africa from 600 to 900. The number of horses to be sent, however, will be largely increased. There will be over 900 horses in all. The troopship, Victorian, which is to take the place of the Rance, will take 170 horses, the Manhattan 520 horses. The men will be divided between both ships. Col. Evans will be in command on the one ship and Major Merritt on the other. The list of officers has not yet been approved by the war office.

GRAIN MARKETS.

Winnipeg markets, for Dec. 9. Telegram: Oats were strong and active with a large speculative trade. Out-siders are the principal buyers generally speaking the conditions ruling in wheat and corn are noticed in oats. The feature of the day was heavy selling said to have been for Fatten. The visible decreased 187,000 and is now 8,480,000 bushels. World's shipments totalled 6,416,000 bushels.

Chicago, Dec. 7. Oats.—The visible supply decreased 187,000, against 444,000 last year. It is now 8,480,000 bushels. Conditions in corn and wheat outside held firm in oats. There is an active speculative trade and the country has the market. Closing price on 7th 47c to May.

Winnipeg, markets for Dec. 9. Free Press: Manitoba's wheat went lower as was to be expected with the close of navigation, and though there is still wheat being shipped from the lake ports' exporters claim that lower prices are absolutely necessary owing to the increased expenses for higher insurance risks. Sales of No. 1 hard in store at Fort William for December have been about 71 to 71 1/2c, all week with an advance of possibly half a cent on Monday, owing to the stronger tone in futures on the American markets. One north was there yesterday 67 1/2c to 68c; two north, 64 1/2c to 65c. Farmers at Manitoba points are getting from 54 to 58c per bushel according to rate of freight and quality.

Oats—No. 1 white, 42c on track; No. 2 white, 40c; feed oats 38c. At country points 32c are about the figure for No. 2 white.

Barley—Maltling barley, 38c to 40c; feed, 34c to 36c per bushel.

OATS.

Commercial, Dec. 7.—Active inquiries for oats from New York excited the Toronto and Montreal markets on Tuesday and Wednesday and buyers were bidding 45c to 46c for round lots on low freight rates to New York. It is supposed that the oats were wanted for South African account.

Montreal prices: Oats—No. 2 white oats are offering at 5 to 50 1/2c on spot.

Toronto prices: Oats—No. 2 white, 47c east, and 46c middle freight.

TOWN ELECTIONS.

The result of the poll on Monday was the election of Messrs. Gallagher, Heimink and Grierson as councillors, the poll standing: Gallagher, 128; Heimink, 106; Grierson, 99; McLeod, 90. Dr. Roy and J. H. Picard were elected to positions on the board of St. Joachim's separate school. One hundred and ninety-two votes for councillors were polled.

C. N. R. EXTENSION.

Free Press: A trial line was extended by surveyors from Grandview to Shell river last year and Mr. Wm. Burns, C. N. R. surveyor, and a party of eleven men arrived at Grandview recently with the intention of making a complete and satisfactory survey of the territory covered by that line. The proposed line passes through the gap between the Riding Mountains and Duck Mountains, and as rumors were current some time ago of the intention of the C. P. R. to utilize that important opening with a road, the C. N. R. is evidently anxious to lay claim to it without further delay. The indications are that next year will witness a considerable lengthening of the present Grandview branch.

LETHBRIDGE.

News, Dec. 5.

Customs receipts at the port of Lethbridge for November were \$39,801.07; seizure, \$1,000; total, \$30,801.07.

Work on immigration building has been stopped and instructions received from Ottawa, to get estimate of cost of moving building to another site. The present location certainly is not a very desirable one.

A SERIOUS AFFAIR.

Berlin, Dec. 10.—The official report of the affair at Tien Tsin says that an Indian soldier ran amuck, invaded the German commissariat, quarters, shot and mortally wounded a quartermaster and wounded three other men severely whereupon he was shot down by a German sentry.

According to a dispatch from Tien Tsin to the Associated Press last night a sentry belonging to an Indian regiment stationed there, ran amuck during the day and killed two of his comrades. A company of infantry was at once turned out to secure him. In the meantime the sentry had been shot by German troops, who then fired on the Punjabis. A free fight occurred as a result of which three German privates were killed and a German officer mortally wounded, while three of the Indian troops were killed and several wounded. The German troops were confined to their barracks until further orders.

—THE

Merchants Bank

OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

Capital Paid Up, 16,000,000.
Reserve Fund, 2,600,000.

EDMONTON BRANCH.

Interest allowed on Deposits.

A general Banking business transacted.

J. S. WILLMOTT, Manager.

DEAVERS.

Coultoun—On Thursday, Dec. 5th, H. F. Coultoun, of Sturgeon settlement, aged 22 years.

Mullmer—At the general hospital, on Wednesday, Dec. 4th, Frederick A. Mullmer, aged 77 years.

CARD OF THANKS.

I wish to express my sincere thanks to the electors of Edmonton for the honor conferred upon me by electing me to the council for the ensuing year. With good wishes to all.

I remain,

Yours respectfully,

P. HEIMINCK.

DEAVERS.

Coultoun—On Thursday, Dec. 5th, H. F. Coultoun, of Sturgeon settlement, aged 22 years.

Mullmer—At the general hospital, on Wednesday, Dec. 4th, Frederick A. Mullmer, aged 77 years.

TAXES—1901.

Public notice is hereby given that all taxes for the current year remaining unpaid at the office of the District Auditor will be collected by distraint of the goods and chattels of the owner or occupant of the property assessed.

LOCAL MARKETS.

Potatoes, though there are probably plenty in the country, the offerings are lighter than earlier in the season, doubtless caused by the difficulty of handling in cold weather and the rush of the grain market. Merchant's quote 40c as nominal, with few offered.

Butter, the supply is somewhat more plentiful than last week, but the demand is still good at 25c to 25c according to quality.

Eggs continue to be scarce and the supply has an upward tendency. At present they bring 25c and the tendency is to 30c rather than to 25c.

Beets, carrots and turnips continue at the usual prices, the former at 30c and the latter at 25c to 30c. The demand is slight.

Onions remain at 31 1/2c with no special demand.

Beef; the supply is about equal to the demand at 2 1/2c live, and 5c dressed.

Pork; has been somewhat scarce all week. Buyers say there are plenty of hogs in the market and anticipate a rush in the market when the stress of grain deliveries has slackened. Good porkers bring 5c live and 6 1/2c to 7 dressed.

Mutton, the supply is about normal and about equals the demand at 41 1/2c to 50c live, and 8c to 10c dressed.

Turkeys are not coming in as freely as usual in this season. They are worth 12c per lb. dressed.

Geese and ducks bring 10c and chickens 8c to 8 1/2c dressed.

Oats: The deliveries of oats are becoming heavier after the decrease occasioned by the slump in price caused by the grading of the grain board. Dealers to-day quote 27c, 28c having been paid in exceptional cases.

Wheat is coming in less freely than earlier in the season at 40c to 50c.

THE SCRIP COMMISSION.

Commissioner J. A. J. McKenna, of the half-breed commission, who has been sitting in Winnipeg for the last week or so, has heard 240 claims since coming to the city, and of these has allowed 98.

Mr. McKenna points out that the present issue of scrip is in completion of the settlement made in 1885 with the half-breeds then residents in the Territories, and only those properly qualified as to residence can share in it.

MUSSELS AT ISLAND LAKE.

Dr. Whitehead returned last night from a visit of medical inspection to Lake St. Anne and Island lake in connection with the outbreak of disease there. He pronounces the malady measles, of a not especially severe form but aggravated by the conditions, so that pneumonia and bronchitis are induced with serious results. The Jasper House people are camped at Island lake mostly in tents. It is difficult for them to keep up a safe and proper temperature even if they knew how absolutely necessary it was. Seven deaths from the disease have already occurred, and two deaths from other causes. It is possible that several more deaths may take place. At Lake St. Anne the disease is also prevalent, but as the people are more comfortably situated it has not been fatal there. Dr. Whitehead left Edmonton on Monday afternoon and got back Thursday night.

THE CANADIAN

HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS

THE RATE THIS YEAR

For the trip to the old home in Eastern Canada and return will be

\$40.00

THE BEST ROUTE

For many reasons, is via Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago.

When you go, ask the ticket agent to send you that way, and be sure that your ticket reads via the

Burlington

Route

No extra charge for seats in reclining Chair cars.

Ask your home ticket agent for particulars, or write to A. L. EDENHILL, T. P. A., care Clarendon Hotel, Winnipeg, Man., or Hotel Dacotah, Grand Forks, N.D.

GEO. P. LYMAN, A. G. P. A., St. Paul, Minn.

TAXES—1901.

Public notice is hereby given that all

taxes for the current year remaining unpaid at the office of the District Auditor will be collected by distraint of the goods and chattels of the owner or occupant of the property assessed.

G. J. KINNAIRD.

By Order,

Secretary-Treasurer,

Town of Edmonton.

FOR THE BEST GOODS

AT LOWEST PRICES

GO DIRECT TO THE

Manchester House

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO THE FOLLOWING

Ladies' Tailor-Made Skirts, Blouses, in Fancy Silks, Satin Cashmere and Flannelettes, Dress Goods

In Cheviots, Tweeds, Serges, Cashmere, Etc.

Underwear and Hosiery.

A large range of everything that is requisite for Ladies, Men and Children.

Christmas Fancy Goods.

Fine assortment of Albums, Purses, Brooches, Perfume, and a fine assortment of Fancy Silk Handkerchiefs, from 5 cents and upwards.

Foot Wear.

Strong and warm, from the best makers in the Dominion, for Ladies and Children.

ALL THE ABOVE ARE BEING SOLD AT MODERATE PRICES.

Agent for the Delineator Publishing Co. A full supply Butterick's

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER.

TERMS STRICTLY

Some Snaps for Cash Buyers.

As we have no room for Carpets we have decided to sell the small lot left at the following prices during December: One end of Brussels Carpet, regular \$1.25, for 75c. One end of Tapestry Carpet, good pattern, regular \$1.50, for 75c. One end of All-Wool Filled Reversible Carpet, regular \$1.00, for 70c.

Also two ends of Japanese Matting. Just the thing for warming or putting behind a couch; also for dining-rooms and bedrooms; far better than hemp carpet; 35c piece reduced to 19c; full 36 inches wide. We also have about one dozen Ladies' Wrappers, that were \$1.00 each, to clear at 50c each.

* * *

Don't forget the place:

J. H. Morris & Co.

Get our Prices and see our goods before placing your order for Christmas Groceries.

The One Price Cash Store.

Free and Prompt Delivery. Telephone Connection.

PORK PACKERS.

The Gallagher-Hull Co., Limited.

FARMERS, ATTENTION.

We want all your Hogs and will pay the highest cash price for Live Hogs the whole year round which will give you a permanent market at all times.

At our retail stores will always be found the best market affairs.

Sausages of all kinds our specialties.

Highest Cash Price Paid for Hides.

Packing House, East Edmonton.

Retail Stores

Edmonton and Strathcona.

LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES

DOORS and SASH.

D. R. Fraser & Co.

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